The Salt Lake Tribune

Salt Lake Tribune Publishing Company

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Tribune is on sale in every important city of the United States. Readers of the paper may ascertain the name of the local agent in any city by telephoning this office.

S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, Sole Eastern Advertising Agent, Eastern of-fice, Tribune Building, New York; West-ern office Tribune Building, Chicago.

Business communications should be ad-dressed: "The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."
Matters for publication to "Editor The Tribune, Salt Lake City, Utah."

Telephone Exchange 264.

When you fall to get your Tribune, telephone the city circulation department and a copy will be sent you by special messenger.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City as second-class matter.



Thursday January 30, 1913,

The world is warned by Germany to keep hands off from Asiatic Turkey; but, of course, this doesn't mean German hands.

And now there is to be a probe of the Presidential campaign of last year. But could anything have been concealed in all that uproars

The New York Legislature has voted to submit to the people of that State a constitutional amendment extending the suffrage to women. And won't there be a battle royal over that amendment,

The developments in the Sickles case are offiful indeed. Family hates added to public disgrace make a shocking end to a brilliant career. The General is a man may live too long.

Our Ogden objector protests that he is unable to see any difference between Mr. Wilson in his activities as Governor of New Jersey and his indefinite talk on National questions as President elect. So much was evident.

The free library committee at Lon Tenn., has denounced "Ton Brown' and destroyed its copy. But why is it that people who know noth ing about books are so often placed in charge of them?

Milwaukee Sentinel; "In Utah it has been suggested that prisoners good reason for opposing the ratificadoomed to death be furnished with tion of that amendment; eince it is not lustrated by showing a case in Millard howstrings and allowed to dispatch good policy, politics, or civic administhemselves. Kind of sounds as if the tration to do things that are needless appropriation enough water to cover authorities were trying to string them."

And so the war-gong beems again and fighting is to be resumed by the Balkan allies against Turkey. Whether the armistico has strengthened or weakened Turkey remains to be seen; but the discord in Constantinople would indicate Turkey's helplessness.

Boston Globe: "More than half of the people of this country are keener for information about the plans and specifications for the \$650 silk gown that Miss Wilson will wear at the inauguration than for an accurate list of the members of the new Cabinet."

The death of Wm. H. Rowe calls attention to the fact that he was in it projected into the House a decided his prime one of the busiest and most enterprising men in Utah. To him was to the position of a number of Damodue the establishment of a great shoe crats in opposition to declarations of manufacturing plant and an overall factory. He was a man of worth and few years we must grant independence properly is to deny him an excess of standing; and his death is to be de to the Filipines, and should now fix plored.

The chaplain of the lower house of the California legislature prayed for the passage of some pending legislation, and an attempt was made to forbid his continuing such prayer; but the friends of the legislation were in the majority. and shielded the minister. And thus again does victory go to the heaviest pattalions.

Oklahoma's commissioner of charities, Miss Kate Barnard, proposes 2 of the many tribes clamoring for instrike against marriage, asking all single women to refuse to wed until the men of the Nation pass the laws she wants "for the protection of children and motherhood." But we fear that Miss Barnard is too young and inexperienced to manage such a strike.

In connection with proposed changes in the liquor laws to be urged upon the present Legislature, a humorous note has developed in the indersement by the Logan City Commissioners, who approve all bills to be introduced at the instance of the Municipal League of Utah, and ask the Cache county members in both branches of the Legislature to support them. And some of these bills have not yet even been writ-

Dr. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, in a recent address before the College Women's Club in Washing ton, asked, "When her little baby is ill, what good is it going to do her to read Cleere or do problems in solid geometry?" Amazing crudity! Does Dr. Claxton seriously mean to suggest that a woman who can read Cleero or do problems in solid performs that a woman who can read Cleero or do problems in solid geometry would be the assumption of an oligarchic rule of the word all by a few of the educated problems in solid geometry would be the assume a successful geometry would be the assume a successful geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume a successful geometry would be the assume a successful geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assume and problems in solid geometry would be the assumption of an oligarchic rule ownership of the land over which the state as private or State ownership of the land over which the water flows, there could be no possible the islands, since their leaders are educated to any sort of control over that they would not be able to enforce that supremacy over all two the received and as point upon which the well-depend at some time, and we think that a more assumed to any claim of the water of the water powers of the state of the water of the state is a private or State ownership of the land over which the water flows, there could be no possible to any sort of control over that the state of the state Education, in a recent address before parties.

GARDNER'S NEEDLESS FEARS. Senator Gardner, who is also Presilent of the State Senate, is entirely cation of the proposed amendment to fears is absolutely impossible. The low therefrom, constitution expressly retains for the State of Utah, as for all other States. an equality of votes in the Senate. This

from Oregon, was also elected by a

opposition. It can be introduced in in this State. any State, so that there is no need for a State that wants the popular election right to the practice of the beneficial of Senators to delay or await the ratification of this amendment. There the point of the taking of water far fore, there is a perfectly open and in excess of the beneficial requirements and that are intended to bring about his land twelve feet deep with water results which are perfectly easy to during a single irrigation season. Clear-

Utah, for instance, can at any time dacy to popular vote, and require the Legislature to ratify the choice made while depriving others of water beneby the people, in the formal balloting fits that may be essential. The right quires. That is sufficient, and on that pointed out, is to take just enough opposition in reason, in law, fact.

THE PHILIPPINE DISCUSSION.

The revolt among Democrats against the imbecility proposed with respect to abandoning the Philippines is vigorous; controversy that was illuminating as some leading Democrats that within a and declare the term of probation. This proposition is carried in what is called the Jones bill, which was commented upon some time past by the Manila Times as at once a mischievous and dangerous measure. The Times pointed out that this bill raised impossible hopes in the breasts of the Filipinos, who, as all have declared who know personally anything about the Togalog Filipino character and advancement, (who are the only one will probably pass at the present sesdependence,) are utterly unfit for selfgovernment. Talk about an oligarchy under the present administration of the bilippine government by U. S. offi-ials! Any such a thing is absolutely impossible. But there were mpossible. But there would be as oligarchy indeed in the Philippines, civil war, contention, and continued bloodshed if the Filipinos were given adependence; for the different populations of the Archipelago comprising the Philippine islands are at enmity and variance on almost every possible ques-tion that may arise among them. Even in the Island of Luzon the different tribes have never affiliated, but each keeps to itself and there are different keeps to itself and there are different chiefs and different bands on all the different islands, each looking out for itself and each at enmity with any other of the Philippine people who would undertake to interfere in its affairs. Thus, the Togaloga fought the U. S. troops, the Macabebes helped them; and the tribes of northern Luzon wars and flarest or hostile to see the Legislature assert its claim with respect to the water, as to the flow of water, the Federal Government has nothing what the unit of the control of the con were indifferent or hostile to all

from Germany, or from any and all including the water powers within th other powers. The trouble in the Philip- State of Utah. pines would break out fierce and bloody just the same, and some power would intervene for the purpose of punishing States. But if he has no better reason its citizens. The Filipinos are an absoamendment ratified it would give im from the islands it would simply be a petus, validity, or strength to a question of a few years until some proposition to change the makeup of other power took possession under one pership on a basis of population, then any guarantees or agreements that he had better abandon his opposition might be made. There are always accontinently, and come to the sup- plenty of provocatives for an intervenport of the measure; for since by the tion such as some of the powers would Constitution itself "no State, without be ready to make in the Philippines, its consent, shall be deprived of its and the Filipino people are exactly the equal suffrage in the Senate," any sort of people that would offer those

WATER LEGISLATION.

would consent to deprive itself of an up in Logan on Tuesday. The chief enate is too extravagant an idea to and Mathonihah Thomas of Salt Lake, Wils The State Engineer pointed out the Opposition to that proposed amend weakness of the present law, stating ater Gardner should say that he ob only strong point in it, and that the jects to it because it is irrelevant and adjudication feature and the adminisunnecessary; for, since any State can, trative feature, which depends practiin fact, elect its Senators by popular cally upon the adjudication feature, vote and many actually do so, the have not been successful By this. necessity for this amendment entirely undoubtedly, the State Engineer means disappears. The State of Oregon bal that the law is not adapted to practilots at every election when a Sena- cal conditions, save only in the matter torial vacancy is coming on, as to the of the appropriation of water. The choice of the people for Senator, and adjudication of the right and quantity the Legislature which is elected at that required for beneficial use in any case same election, ratifies the choice de and the administrative feature provide clared by the people; and although the ing for the carrying out of the proper Legislature which has just elected a regulations as to appropriation and use Senator in Oregon is Republican, it are failures. Mr. Tanner warmly com elected a Democrat to the U. S. Senate, mended the Wyoming law, and stated because that Democrat was the choice that in a recent visit to Oregon he a shining illustration of the saying that of the people at the election; and so at found that law, enacted also in Oregon a provious election whon Mr. Chamber- to be successful there. He, therefore lain, the present Democratic member urges the enactment of the Wyoming water law for Utab. We think the Republican Legislature. In most of Legislature would do well to conform the States of the South the people at to the State Engineer's recommenda primaries declare their choice for Sen- tion in this, since be unquestionably ators, and all that the Legislatures has a better practical knowledge of have to do is formally to ratify that the defects of our present statute and of the beneficial provisions of the The system works without friction or Wyoming statute, than any other man The address of Mr. Thomas

use of water; and when he came to of the water right involved, he il county where a man claimed under his reach without the constitutional change by a right like that, and the applieation of such a right, is robbery of the community involved; it serves no it chooses, submit the Senatorial candi- beneficial purpose to the one who takes such an enormous excess of water, which the Constitution as it is re- use of water, as Mr. Thomas fairly The best instructions in the endeavor, is to got the proper gauge under given circumstances; and while allowing to the appropriator of the ally is called for. water his full right to all that he can

sion on the water question; and that is some way to meet the intrusive, un-fair, and really illegal, conservation faddism which undertakes to put in the hands of the United States anthorities the control of non-navigable streams with respect to their water powers and water use. It is a well-settled principle of law and practice, that the United States has no claim of jurisdiction whatever over the waters in any State, save only as to the navigable waters. But under the conservation faddism which is so rife, the Interior Department through its officers and agencies, have assumed and fight with vengeance, control over water power sites all control over water power sites all through this mountain region. That control is a sheer assumption, however, resting upon no legal claim with respect to the water, but enforcible only be of the ewnership of the public country in the world.

Q.—What is its condition now?

A.—It is tumbling into ruins.

Q.—What brought about this great to the water, but enforcible only be-cause of the ewnership of the public domain which vests in the United States. As to the flow of water, the

A POSSIBLE CABINET. The pressure upon President-elecoutrages or restoring order; and that Wilson to make known the persons he within his rights in opposing the ratifi- power would not easily relinquish the is considering for Cabinet positions has advantage obtained through the oc. become so strong that a possible Cabithe Federal Constitution which would cupancy it would make under pretense net has been projected, which was car provide for the election of U. S. Sena- of restoring order or obtaining satis- ried in The Tribune yesterday morning. tors by the people of the several faction for outrages upon its trade or Col. Bryan was named for Secretary of State; E. D. Hulbert of Chicago, or for such opposition than he displays lutely helpless people in the face of Henry A. Morgenthan of New York, when he explains that his opposition is invasion by any first-class power. If for Secretary of the Treasury; Louis based upon the idea that were such an the United States should withdraw Brandeis of Boston, for Secretary of and so on conjecturally, including Walthe U. S. Senate and regulate its mem- pretense or another, without regard to ter L. Fisher of Chicago for Secretary onsider not only highly improbable, but f he were to be really appointed to that office it would be a calamity to all the mountain and coast States; for Mr Fisher is a hidebound faddist on conservation. His ideas would arrest the development of all the public land such change in the composition of the provocations, and would be helpless to States, would keep out of the jurisdic-Senatorial body as Senator Gardner oppose the aggressions that would foll tion of the State and off from the assessment roll such vast quantities of land by way of reservations, of restrictions, and so on, as would deprive the That was a pretty thorough going dis- States of all this Western region of it cannot be deprived of, save by its cussion of the water question which half their proper revenue by keeping express consent, and to suppose that it | was induiged in at the Farmers' Round- out of their jurisdiction and off the assessment roll half or more of the land equal voice with other States in the speakers were State Engineer Tanner within their borders. It is impossible for us to believe that President-elect Wilson would consider such an appoint-ment as that of Fisher as even a possi-bility. Mr. Fisher is the present Secrecont would be quite plausible if Seu that the appropriation feature is the self extremely offensive by the stiff cess with which he has maintained the control of his office to the point of planding the interests and the developments of the States of this Western

> nough not to impose upon us a deter-nined conservation faddist like Mr. But the publication of this conjecections, and the advisability of mal

WHAT IT MOST RESEMBLES

Of course, the News's venom doesn' take hold. Most people (and all of sense and information) utterly disagree with the News's estimate. The fact that it walked glibly into an opening where it was caught, of course, cause it extreme rage. But with regard to the News's opinion of The Tribune we may reply by saying that the News is the same old rabid fanatic malicious, evil-minded, unscrupulous, un repentant and utterly vile sheet that it always has been, and undoubtedly will continue to be under its present management. Its interest in the ancient Egyptians is far greater than ours, as is evident in the pages of rubbish it basis Senator Gardner can reconcile his to be of the best possible service in its likeness to them may be equal to the growing and maturing of crops. its greater interest in them. So far as Any quantity of water taken above all that is concerned the News's opinthat is excess, and is a denial to others ion doesn't amount to anything, being of water that they might beneficially wholly malicious and mendacious, either in its judgment of The Tribune or of Agricultural College and in all practical the ancient Egyptians. But when the same old lies are told, and even introof water for use on a given soil and duced as "instruction" in the public schools, the same old correction natur-

beneficially use, the tendency very ever, is not the News's opinion of The properly is to deny him an excess of Tribune, but the demerits of the Whitwater beyond that use, to the end that truth is that the Whitney book resemothers in the community may get a share of the water which they need.

All this talk is illuminative, practical, and forcible. The Tribune is glad to see the frank discussion of this to write books of various kinds, and question, and the driving home of especially school books, from the expractical truth in the way in which it was done at this Logan Farmers' Round-up.

A.—Because every man would have een willing to treat others justly, and lere would have been no cause for

raiamity?
A.—The injustice and avarice of the nkee nation.

2.—Has the Confederate States any

Q.—Has the Consequence States any commerce?

A.—A fine inland commerce, and bids fair, sometime, to have a grand commerce on the high seas.

Q.—What is the present drawback to our commerce?

A.—An unlawful blockade by the miserable and hellish Yankee nation.

ident has determined in his mind, as he was reported to have determined some time since, not to appoint any one from a public domain State a Interior, he might at least be

iral Cabinet reinforces what was said these columns yesterday on the embarrassments that must come upon President-cleet Wilson, on account of the postponement of his naming his seearliest possible day.

The Descret News last night had the

ollowing annuable editorial paragraph:

We convicted The Tribune of wiful prevarication in the matter of its venture of the property of the paper calls this "quibbling"; and hen it introduces a new falsehood to direct attention from its first efforts in that line. All of which proves that The Tribune is the same old sheet, bigoted, steating hatred toward a large portion of the people of Utah, and unscrupulous of the people of Utah, and unscrupulous of the last. It is said of the ancient Egyptians that they had no idea of re-pentance. The Tribune is a very ancient Egyptian.

The matter under discussion, how to write books of various kinds, and especially school books, from the extreme Southern standpoint. We may give an instance of this in referring to a geography which we find described in Harper's Magazine for June, 1866, where the contents of a 'Dixian Geography' are quoted from and commented upon.
The culmination of the effort in that
geography is found in the following
questions and answers:

Q —If the people of the United States had always elected good men for rulers, what would have been the result? A.—We should have had no war.

Q .- Are these judgments for our sins A.—They are partly for our sine, and partly for the sins of our forefathers. Q.—How do the Indians in Georgia stand in regard to the present struggle for independence?

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Only the fact that every style is not in every size has served to bring you the best of underwear at these prices.

"Sterling" and "Forrest" Mills Underwear at a third to half off standard prices is an opportunity seldom presented to you. It is very likely your favorite garment in the proper size will be found unless you delay your selection too long.

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Broken sizes in Women's Silk and Wool Shirts and Tights; regular \$3.00—for \$1.98 per garment.

Broken sizes in Women's Silk Tights; knee or ankle length, in black and flesh col-or; regular \$5.50—for \$3.98.

Women's regular and out size Wool Shirts; high neck; long sleeve and high neck and short sleeves; regular \$1.50-for 98c per garment.

Women's high neck, elbow

sleeves Vests and Ankle Length Tights; regular \$1.00—for 69c per garment. Silk Union Suits - High neck; elbow sleeve; all sizes; regular \$6.50-for \$4.50.

Broken sizes of Women's Silk and Lisle Union Snits-Ootton Union Suits; regular and out sizes; regular \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00—for 59c.

Silk Union Suits - High neck; long sleeve; broken sizes; regular \$6.50-for \$4.50.

neck; sleeveless A length— Silk Union Suits; low neck sleeveless K length; broker sizes; regular \$5.75 and \$5.50— for \$3.98. Silk Union Suits - Low

Silk and Wool Union Suits low neck; sleeveless; ankle length; broken sizes in flesh and white; regular \$4.00—for \$2.75.

Silk and Wool Union Suits -High neck, long sleeve, ankle length; low neck, elbow sleeve, High neck, ebow sleeve, ankla length; broken sizes; regular \$3.75—for \$2.75.

Wool Union Suits-High sleeve, ankla length; broken \$4.00—for \$2.75. sizes; regular

Wool Union Suits-High neck, long sleeve, ankle length; broken sizes; in gray and white; regular \$5.00 for \$3.50

Broken lines in Children's Vests. Pants and Drawers; sizes 8 to 16 years; 60c to \$1.00 special 48c to close.

Broken lines in Children's Wool Vosts and Pants; sizes 5 to 14 years up to \$1.00-for 60c per garment.

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Every trimmed hat in stock is included in this sale at prices barely covering the cost of the trimmings.

100 \$5.00 to \$7.00 Hats for 95 cents each

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20 Imported Patterns Less Than Half Price We have just 20 of those handsome imported pattern hats.

trimmed with elegant ostrich plumes and choice aigrettes, all to be closed now at less than the trimming alone would cost you at the beginning of the season.

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLD. ERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be held a special meeting of the stock-holders of Utah Savings & Trust company, at the office of said company, No. 125 Main street Sait Lake City, Utah upon Menday, the 3rd day of February, 1913 at 18 o'clock a m., for the purpose of amending paragraph 4, article 3, of the articles of incorporation

of said Utah Savings & Trust company, by empowering the board of directors to create any additional offices of the corporation that may be necessary to carry on the general business of the corporation. Done in pursuance of a resolution of its board of directors.

Dated this lith day of January, 1813.

W. S. M'CORNICK, President N. G. HALL, Secretary.

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CAPITAL \$300,000.00

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